

THE CRUCIAL TIME

Has Arrived in the Great Struggle of the Miners

AGAINST THE MINE OPERATORS

With the Greatest Interest in the Pittsburgh District.

THE MOST STRENUOUS EFFORTS

To be Made Ever Exerted in the History of a Coal Strike to Induce the Monongahela River Miners to Join the Strikers--The Turning Point of the Movement Hinges on Success in this Endeavor--Statement of Operators and Mine Officials. Trouble Expected on Wheeling Division of the B. & O. To-day--Sensational Move on Part of Miners' Officials Billed to Come Off To-day or To-morrow--Concerted Action to be Taken to Make Suspension of Mining in West Virginia Complete.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 9.—The situation of the miners' strike to-night shows but little direct change from yesterday, though the day had been fraught with incidents leading up to decisive action in the immediate future.

The principal movement made by the strikers to-day, was the securing of a conference of the national leaders of the several powerful labor organizations of the country with the purpose in view of devising ways and means to assist those who are making what is considered by all of them, the supreme effort for wage advancement.

Because of the failure of President Hatchford to make concessions in reaching the city, the conference was not begun until 3 p. m. An adjournment was taken at midnight, and a general statement was given to the press, which follows below.

It is known that concerted action will be taken at once to make the suspension of mining in West Virginia complete, which move, if successful, will kill off the most effective enemy the strikers have to encounter, it was this field that broke the strike in '94, and no effort will be spared to bring it into subjection at this time.

To supplement the conference of this evening, a special meeting of the state labor league has been called for Sunday night in this city, at which further means of support will be devised.

The operators in the meantime are viewing the conditions calmly and profess to be in no wise alarmed at the ultimate success of their cause.

PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.

Claims of Operators and Miners' Officials. Success of the Strike Said to Hinge on the Coming Out of the Upper River Miners.

PITTSBURGH, July 9.—The lines are tightening in all sections of the Pittsburgh mining region with the exception of a few spots. The diggers in the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company are still working, but President Dolan and Secretary Warner are preparing for a movement of a sensational outburst on that point. It was looked for to-day, but will be made some time Saturday or Sunday, the time not yet being agreed upon. President Dolan was out at Wickhaven to-day strengthening his cause there and will visit several of the river mines before he returns.

Telegrams and letters of an encouraging nature from the different pits in this district are pouring in. Written by a miner of these, who is a member of the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio, complains that the operators are taking unfair means to whip the men. The writer alleges that they are influencing the boarding house keepers to issue attachments against the single men for the small amounts they owe, and are also threatening the miners' families, with landlord's warrants and ejection if they don't return to work.

THE PREACHER AGITATOR.—Preacher Green, the miner who was chairman of the meeting at the foot of cut, Snowden, yesterday, was again in the field last night and presided at a meeting of the Gastonville miners at that place. Several fiery speeches were made, resulting eventually in a unanimous vote favoring the strike. In a letter to Secretary Warner, Green stated that the whistle blew for the men to go to work at Gastonville this morning as usual, but a miner from his home entered the pit. Only a few were there yesterday.

Another miner wrote Secretary Warner this morning from the Jumbo mine, saying that only seven men were at work in that pit to-day, as he had made a special investigation in order to get the facts in the case. From the same source it was learned that everything was quiet and idle on Miller's run. The Jumbo mine was reported to be working, and it is pretty certain that nearly one-third of the Pan Handle miners of Hanna & Co. are at work to-day. The miners' officials had no definite information from there to-day, but the pit was practically deserted.

From an operator it was learned the mines of the Washington Coal & Coke Company, in Stickle's Hollow, are working full and yesterday loaded 101 cars of coal which went to Cleveland, where there is said to be a scarcity. This mine is on the line of the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Youngslough railroad, and has not been heretofore considered in the Pittsburgh district.

The best information puts the present state of the strike in this district as about complete, with the exception of the pits of the New York & Cleveland Company, four or five small mines, and several of the fourth-pit seams.

UPPER RIVER SECTION.—It seems the officials are having more trouble in getting the miners of the upper river section out than in any other portion of the territory. The same is true of the DeArmitt mine, the vital point of the district. Strong efforts will be made this week by President Dolan to get all the river diggers into the movement. By his efforts yesterday the miners at Whitsett and West Newton went out.

Some of the reports from the Monongahela river district indicate that many of the miners of that section are weakening and that some have already returned to work with prospects of more following the same example before long. The Cranberry mines of the Tide Coal Company; the mines of the Charles

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Chicago Passes Through a Night of Sizzling Horror,

AND BAKED AND BLISTERED

When the Sun Renewed Its Death-Dealing Power

DURING ALL OF YESTERDAY.

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NEW YORK'S HORROR.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, will leave here to-morrow morning for the summer, going first to New York and later to Cape May, Newport and other eastern resorts. In the autumn she perhaps may return to Honolulu.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The Herald says that it is able to state on competent authority that Martin Thorne, in addition to the statements attributed to him in the confession given out at police headquarters last night, made a complete acknowledgment of his connection with the crime for which he and Mrs. Nack have been indicted by the grand jury.

The information given to the Herald in dicates clearly that Thorne's concern, after his arrest, was the protection of Mrs. Nack. "I am perfectly willing to die," Thorne told the detectives, "but I don't want anything to happen to her."

"Guidensuppe went to the Woodside house," said Thorne, "and met Mrs. Nack in the front yard. He seemed to be uneasy. He had a presentiment that everything was not right, for he turned to Mrs. Nack and said 'Augusta, I think there is some put up job here.'"

"Why, William?" said Mrs. Nack. "There is nothing of the kind. I don't see what should make you think so."

"Well, all right," Guidensuppe replied, as he started in to the house. After examining several of the adjoining rooms, Guidensuppe entered the apartment in which Thorne was lying in wait. He looked around as a person would in examining a house where he expected to find a frequent visitor, and in a few moments opened the door of the clothes closet in which Thorne was concealed.

This was the murderer's opportunity. He said that as Guidensuppe opened the door he peered toward the floor. Like a flash Thorne leveled the pistol at his victim's head and fired. The bullet entered the skull near the right temple. Guidensuppe did not fall to the ground at once, so Thorne started, and sank down gradually, his great strength serving to sustain his body for a few moments, although he had received his death wound. He never spoke or made a sound, but remained quietly where he had fallen.

Then Thorne emerged from the closet, and pulling the body out into the room, ran down the stairs to apprise Mrs. Nack that the deed had been committed. The woman was down stairs waiting. "It is done," said Thorne. "I know it," replied Mrs. Nack; "I heard the shot."

He stripped the body at once, and, lifting it up in his arms, placed it in the bathtub. Guidensuppe was not yet dead, but, as Thorne explained to Gartha, he was "unwilling" when he came back into the room. This, no doubt, was the death rattle in Guidensuppe's throat to which Thorne afterward referred as "unwilling."

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CHICAGO, July 9.—Of all the hot days that have made life a burden since the warm weather of 1897 began, this was the worst. There were more deaths of human beings and of animals, and the number of prostrations was greater than upon any other day of the long hot spell that has hung over Chicago. Sixteen people are dead from the heat, two are insane and out of a large number of prostrations, ten cases are critical.

The dead are: Charles Benson, committed suicide while insane, caused by the extreme heat. John Eaton, shot himself while suffering from the heat. Rev. Father Otto Groenboom, priest of St. Nicholas church, in Evanston, died of heart disease, aggravated by the heat.

Henry Hassmann, found dead hanging near Park Ridge, driven to the deed by the heat. Helen Hallen, died by heat. Doris Johnson. Frederick Kaiser. Thomas Lynch. Rachael Hinton. William Svinberder. Annie O'Donnell, committed suicide, by taking carbolic acid, driven to the act by the heat.

Fred Schomann, died at the County hospital, from heat prostration, stricken last Saturday. Rev. Father August Tofen, priest in charge of St. Monica's Colored Roman Catholic Church. Unidentified man found in Washington Park. August Vanderslee, hanged himself, while insane from the heat. Two men were driven insane by the heat.

There were ten people prostrated, who are in a very critical condition and twelve others who will recover. Out in the Bridgeway, where seven prisoners went insane yesterday because of the heat, others suffered the same fate to-day. Three men either strong in the belief that a life of rectitude insured an eternal abode in some place less hot than this—or determined to be packed in ice at any cost—took their lives.

A SIZZLING HORROR.—The night was a sizzling horror; there was comfort to be found nowhere. It was the hottest night Chicago has ever known. The mercury was 87 last night, and although near the lake it sank to 82 at 6 a. m., the decrease in temperature was more than offset by an increase in the humidity, which through the night and day made the discomfort far greater than is implied by the record.

By 7 a. m. the mercury in the weather office had climbed to 84 and then there was a steady overpowering wall movement until 9 p. m., when 90 was reached. This was in the Auditorium tower, where the wind had a chance at the thermometer. The weather man sat in his office and said, "This is the hottest place in the country to-day," but he was wrong. A second-story slide down the elevator shaft would have placed him in a place still more torrid. On the streets where the heat radiated from baking pavements and sun-soaked bricks, it was five to eight degrees higher than in the tower, and no breeze to be had.

The day was especially severe on horses, over 100 dying in the streets. Sixteen hundred men and boys were temporarily thrown out of employment in Pullman to-day. Owing to the intense heat the managers found it necessary to close the works at noon and send the workmen home. The shops will remain closed to-morrow if the hot weather continues and until the temperature decreases a little.

The temperature took a quick drop in Illinois and Iowa this evening. At Decatur, Ill., the mercury, which had reached 100 during the day, fell nineteen degrees in two hours. One death and a dozen prostrations were recorded. At Bloomington, the mercury reached 105; three deaths and a number of prostrations occurred. The dead: Dr. James A. Manning, Chicago; Mrs. John P. Trotter, Bloomington.

A thunder storm this evening caused a drop of twenty degrees. Rain fell over the entire country in torrents. In Iowa, a downpour of rain cooled things considerably. One person was killed by lightning.

At Burlington, the mercury reached 102. One death and a dozen prostrations occurred. At Keokuk, one death and several prostrations. Toledo, Ohio, reports one death and a dozen prostrations. Thermometer 95.

Seven Deaths in St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 9.—Seven persons died from the heat in St. Louis, on this, the twelfth day of the insufferable heat. Two persons have been driven insane and six others, who have been insane, will probably die before morning.

The dead: Michael Edell, Robert W. Light, Theodore Scott, Joseph O'Byrne, Siebert Munster, Henry Campman, Julia Friedman, Jacob Grimpant, Charles Dieler.

Wisconsin Panting. MILWAUKEE, July 9.—The heat, added by the humidity, caused many deaths in Wisconsin to-day. In this city, nine prostrations and one death—H. G. Knott, of Berlin, Ontario. At Appleton, the thermometer marked 100 degrees and three deaths and several prostrations resulted. At Racine, one death and one prostration. At Oshkosh, one death and three prostrations. At Madison, one death and two prostrations.

Six Deaths at Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, July 9.—The number of heat deaths to-day was six. The names:

SHADES OF TOPHET

Chicago Passes Through a Night of Sizzling Horror,

AND BAKED AND BLISTERED

When the Sun Renewed Its Death-Dealing Power

DURING ALL OF YESTERDAY.

Sixteen People Succumb from the Heat. Seven of the Unfortunates, Driven Insane by Their Sufferings, Commit Suicide—One Hundred Horses Perish on the Sun-Baked Streets—The City Literally Scorched—Many Deaths and Prostrations in Other Cities of the Country Where Old "Sol" Held His Heated Discussions.

LOUISVILLE, July 9.—The maximum reached this morning by the thermometer was 95 degrees at 11 o'clock, after which the mercury gradually rec